

## POST RECEIPTS STEADILY GAIN

Record Constantly Upward  
Shows Increase in Popu-  
lation and Business

There has been a steady increase both in population, in business houses and in buildings of a residential character in Ogden since 1900. These facts are indicated in a positive manner by the steady increase in postal receipts.

The total receipts in 1921 amounted to \$25,718.04. Ten years later the receipts for the year amounted to \$83,415.91.

With the exception of 1912, which was a year of financial depression throughout the country, the postal receipts show a steady increase as evidenced by the following table:

1911	\$9,973.00
1912	\$9,467.85
1913	\$9,467.85
1914	\$10,710.91
1915	\$12,488.66
1916	\$13,601.60
1917	\$15,501.42
1918	\$18,400.82
1919	\$19,545.43
1920	\$18,023.50
1921	\$83,415.91

### WHEN STAMPS CHANGED

The apparent decrease in postal receipts in 1920 as compared to 1919 is explained by the fact that in June of 1919 the postal officials discontinued the use of the three-cent postage stamp and began issuing the two-cent stamp.

During the past year many improvements have been put into operation in Ogden, Postmaster Rufus A. Garner said.

Excellent results were had in Ogden, he said, by the mail early and often campaigns which had resulted in the postoffice being able to render to the public a much better service in the dispatch of all kinds of mail matter. In many instances, he said, as much as 12 hours' time had been saved by the early mailing of both parcel post matter and letters and the congestion that was usual during the latter portion of the business day had been lightened considerably.

The publicity given the campaign by the newspapers had been commended by former Postmaster General Will H. Hays, he said, and also by the present officials.

### EXTEND CARRIER SERVICE

That the city was growing steadily, he said, was indicated by the reports made throughout the year by the carriers, which showed that in the southern section of the city entire blocks that had been vacant had now been built up and the carrier service extended to them.

This had also resulted in an improvement in the roads and the sidewalks, it being one of the requirements of the extension of carrier service that the proposed extension be in a district with concrete sidewalks, good roads, and that the houses be provided with receptacles in which to deposit the mail.

The parcel post has been a boon to families residing in rural districts not reached by railroad transportation, he said.

In one case in the Utah section the brick for an entire brick house was delivered by parcel post, the cement for the building of cement dams in that section, as well as in the Roosevelt section and the Jackson Hole country of Wyoming had been shipped by parcel post and there is being sent into that section by the same means today coal used by blacksmiths.

This developed, he said, shortly after the maximum weight of 50 pounds per parcel post package was raised to 50 pounds and later on to 70 pounds for parcels within the third zone.

The annual payroll at the postoffice amounts to approximately \$75,000.

## HIGH LIGHTS OF UTAH INDUSTRY

Value of products produced each year, \$300,000,000.  
There are about 1200 plants in the state, employing 35,000 persons.

Approximately \$50,000,000 goes out in pay envelopes.  
Sugar factories produced over 100,000 tons of beet sugar.  
Canning factories produced over a million cases of canned fruits, vegetables, jams, jellies, etc.

Sheet metal and can factories produced about \$6,000,000 worth of goods; box factories added \$1,000,000 to this figure.

Some food products produced are: Candy, \$4,000,000; dairy products made at creameries and condensaries, \$9,000,000; flour \$2,000,000; bakeries, \$2,500,000; products from Utah packing plants, \$9,000,000. The products made from leather are worth \$1,500,000, including 55,000 pairs of work and school shoes.

Tile, brick and other clay products are valued at \$7,000,000. Trunks and bags, valued at \$1,000,000 were made; beds, springs, cots, pillows, etc., amount to another \$1,000,000. Paints, varnishes, ink, dye products, brooms, rubber and metal stamps worth several millions of dollars were made in Utah.

Finished products of iron and steel factories amount to \$5,000,000. Clothing and knitting factories produced goods worth \$2,500,000, only a small fraction of the clothing used in the state. Over 200,000 dress and work shirts were made. A new factory to manufacture silk and other fine shirts was established in 1921. The manufacturers association has published a list by trade names of over 300 separate articles made in Utah.

## BOX MAKER FOR UTAH PROGRESS

Commends Spirit of Cooperation Between Commercial Organizations

"Now altogether for Utah."

That is the slogan adopted by the Salt Lake Box company, and Ernest Bauer, manager of the institution, believes that spirit, as exemplified in the recent "get-together" movement of Ogden and Salt Lake Commercial clubs, spells progress and increased prosperity for every industry in the state.

"We wholeheartedly believe and encourage the policy that local money should be spent to build up Utah factories, an efficient employment to Utah people," said Mr. Bauer. "It is our belief that by placing their business with each other Utah firms can now keep many a dollar working in Utah that is now finding its way out of the state."

Adverse business conditions in the past year have not prevented the rapid growth and progress of the Salt Lake Box company, and recent developments have made its plant one of the most modern and best arranged in the west, with up-to-date machinery for every operation of box construction. The company is now completely equipped to supply good wood boxes to meet the requirements of every business. "Service" has been the constant aim under the policy inaugurated by Mr. Bauer, and as a result those placing orders with the company can now count on receiving on short notice just the quantity and quality of boxes they prefer, whether of nailed or locked corner patterns. Crates material of any desired thickness cut to any length can now be supplied on short notice, thus providing a service to Utah manufacturers that they have not previously been able to command, and filling a long felt want in Utah industrial circles.

While the company is manufacturing every variety of box that can profitably be made in this state, there are some lines that can be obtained to better advantage from the manufacturers of the northwest, and the Salt Lake company has established

## PREMIER HAS BIG PROPERTY

Large Mine in Rock Springs District Ships to Many Western States

Operating a mining property that includes over 1300 acres of famous Rock Springs coal land, the Premier Coal company of Ogden has become one of the important factors in the fuel industry of the western states.

The Premier mine, which is located at Superior, Wyo., 27 miles from the city of Rock Springs, was opened in 1918. Excellent buildings have been constructed, including a large tipple, the mine and tipple having a capacity of 1200 tons per day.

Coal mined by the Premier company is distributed in practically all of the western states from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast, from Spokane on the north to El Centro, Cal., on the southwest. Only recently railroad freight rates were so readjusted that the Premier coal can be brought into Utah on competitive terms with other fuels. Prior to this time, although the general offices of the company are here and the mine is owned by Ogden men, there has been little of the Premier output sold locally.

F. N. Blecher is treasurer and general manager of the company, and N. R. Erickson is the general sales manager.

connections with several of the largest box makers of that district under which it is in a position to handle carload lot orders for intermountain box-users and give better service than can otherwise be obtained. Through the Salt Lake company's agency, the box-user is relieved from the necessity of tying up his money in slow-moving boxes.

The output of the Salt Lake factory includes shipping boxes, honey cases, flower boxes, soda cases, fruit boxes, battery boxes, canneries cases, picking boxes, barrel heads, vegetable crates, butter and egg crates, trunk boxes and cast cases.

## FEDERAL LOAN AIDS FARMERS

(Continued from Page One)

only such amounts should be issued as could be absorbed by the buying public.

The bonds of the farm loan banks are among the best that can be bought, according to Mr. Ellis, president of the bank. They are well secured and with government supervision make a splendid opportunity for investment.

Farmers borrowing from the bank secure the money at 6 per cent interest, but according to agreement, pay 7 per cent, the one per cent additional taking care of the principal at the end of the 33-year period, under the amortization plan which is employed.

### PLAN IS SIMPLE

An association can be formed by ten farmers getting together, and agreeing to borrow between them \$20,000, which represents the smallest amount that will be loaned to any organization. Regulations prohibit any individual from borrowing less than \$100 or more than \$10,000. Hundreds of loans have been approved in this state where the latter amount has been stipulated.

Loans are made by the bank on basis of 50 per cent of the total value of the farm, after it has been examined by the designated appraisers. A loan of 20 per cent is made on all improvements, excluding livestock.

### INTEREST RATES CUT

Since the establishment of the Federal land banks the great majority of the loans approved have been for the liquidation of former obligations which were secured at a much higher rate of interest. However, it is not specified in the application that this must be done before the loan is consummated, the farmer being given the privilege of using the money for whatever needs he may have.

In summing up his visit to the bank, Mr. Kirkham in his report said: "In the developing this farm loan system, for the benefit of the farmer, many problems next to the country have been worked out. In visiting various officials of the bank, I was impressed with the fact that each has a desire to be fair. They endeavor to handle the loans as fast as possible. They realize that the difficulty of getting money makes the call upon the Federal land bank greater. They are doing all in their power to hurry the loans."

### SPOTTING SEATS

An electrical delight for users in motion picture theatres has appeared. A master board in the lobby displays a small bulb for every seat. Each bulb remains lighted until pressure upon the seat, to which it is connected by wire, breaks the circuit, and the light goes out. Dark and crowded though the house may be, the vacant seats are easily spotted by this wall-piercing electrical eye.

# Build for Permanence

Concrete endures. The ravages of weather and time, of wear and utilization, do not destroy. That is why the concrete building stands as a monument to well directed human endeavor; why the concrete bridge means permanence; why the concrete paved highway means safety, as well as low maintenance cost to the taxpayer. Build of concrete and you build for permanence.

## Ogden Portland Cement Co.

General Offices: Ogden, Utah

Factory at Bakers, Utah

## OGDEN GAINING IN INDUSTRIES

Continued from Page One.)

the chamber should be centered for the coming year.

### METHODIST COLLEGE

The chamber has used its best efforts to prove to the supreme head of which it is in a position to handle carload lot orders for intermountain box-users and give better service than can otherwise be obtained. Through the Salt Lake company's agency, the box-user is relieved from the necessity of tying up his money in slow-moving boxes.

### BAPTIST CHURCH

The same showing has been made to Dr. Stumpf, of New York, who is entrusted with deciding similar matters for the Baptists with a similar result, namely: the decision to build an \$80,000 modern church edifice on the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Jefferson. Since only a minor portion of the funds for this building will be raised in Ogden, every co-operation of the chamber should be forth coming.

### CATHOLIC HOSPITAL

A movement, now held in abeyance, on account of business depression, to erect a Catholic hospital, on the corner of Harrison and Twenty-seventh also received the support of the chamber.

### POST OFFICE SITE

The postoffice department has tentatively decided to double the capacity of the Ogden building, by erecting an addition on the north of the present site.

### FARM BUREAU

A co-operative working combination with the farm bureaus of Weber and Davis counties should be developed, a start having already been made.

### ROADS AND RIVERDALE VIADUCT

Certain very important work in which our county commissioners must assist, remains to be done in order to secure the building of a government road in Weber canyon and active pressure must be brought to bear to secure the early completion of the Riverdale viaduct.

### ARMORY

We were promised, by the state of Utah, funds for the erection of an \$85,000 armory, provided we presented the state with a certain \$15,000 site. At the request of the Ogden chamber of commerce, public spirited citizens donated the \$15,000, the site was purchased and has been deeded to the state; but, caught in the general slump, the state has so far deferred the fulfillment of its portion of the contract, however the same will eventually come through if the matter is properly followed up.

### ARTESIAN PARK

The city commission has expressed a willingness to make such improvements in Artesian park as will render it more attractive to tourists and picnic parties; and the officers of the electric line have also expressed a willingness to make Artesian park a station, and run canyon cars through to that point.

### MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

The Weber club having recently completed an additional dining room of sufficient capacity, it is suggested that a trial be made of monthly or bi-weekly chamber of commerce luncheons. The impossibility of a periodical open luncheon for the chamber of commerce has been a serious handicap in holding its membership.

### ENGRAVING PLANT

Ogden is in need of an engraving plant for which there is a remunerative field open.

### SIGHT SEEING CAR

A sightseeing car for Ogden canyon must be had. The work already done has not resulted in definitely securing what is wanted.

### ROAD SIGNS

Road signs should be established in Weber and Echo canyons and in northern Utah.

### FORESTRY SERVICE

Attempts to change the forestry service from the agricultural department to that of the interior should be

vigorously combated, since it would probably mean the removal of the service from Ogden.

### OGDEN ARSENAL WATER

The chamber should use every effort to close the contract with the government and secure the return of the \$23,000 loaned by the banks, and the payment to the chamber of rental for seven months to January 31, at \$140 per month.

There are a few other important matters to be followed up, which, for various reasons, are not ready for public announcement.

### CONCLUSION

In conclusion we wish to express the belief that the slogan of 1921 will apply to 1922, with a slight change, namely: "1922 will reward only fighters." If 1921 has been a hard year for chambers of commerce, 1922 will not be any easier. However, the location of the Ogden arsenal, the Globe mills and the Pacific Fruit company's ice plant has laid the foundation for a growth of at least 5,000 in population. Owing to depressed conditions,

we have not realized the inevitable growth to be built on this foundation, but, may confidently expect this growth from other sources. We believe that all signs point to a period of substantial industrial development for this community.

O. J. STILWELL, Secretary.

FRANK M. DRIGGS, resident.

### GOLD ROUTE REOPENED

SAN FRANCISCO.—When M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, French engineer, started the construction of a great canal from the Gulf of Ligon to the Bay of Panama, Central America, in 1881, he is supposed to have happened on the rude graves of many travelers over the "gold route." They were the graves of those who had fallen and died on this route in the heart-breaking journey from coast to coast through the almost impenetrable jungle, while answering the feverish lure of California gold. Within the past few weeks the "gold route," which really reached from New York to

San Francisco, has been opened again after it had been a memory only for more than 50 years.

### RED LEADER ESCAPES

MOSCOW.—Ehsanulla, the chief of the red revolutionary movement Persia, who last June made a daring raid that all but succeeded in capturing Teheran, has escaped the shah's Cossacks and is now here.

### NEW OLIVE COLONY

AUBURN, Calif.—Expert olive workers are to be brought from Italy to direct the production of olive oil in a new Italian colony recently established near Loomis, Placer county, California, by Francesco Fozano, said to be a former Italian government official. The oil will be produced by processes in use in Italy.

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JAMES W. SILVER, Manager

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